



BURTON LATIMER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1949

Urban District of Burton Latimer

Members of the Public Health Committee :

Councillors R. B. Pownall (*Chairman*), E. E. Clipson, W. D. Evans,
D. Long, W. C. Meads, E. C. Peck, B. W. Phillips, J.P.,
J. L. Underwood.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Corby, Desborough, Rothwell, the Rural District Council of Kettering and Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northampton County Council.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :

G. C. BORMAN, CERT.R.S.I.

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
Kettering.

June, 1950.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Burton Latimer Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Peck, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District for 1949.

The health of the district appears to be satisfactory and it is pleasing to record that no maternal deaths have occurred during the past ten years.

During the year the water undertaking passed over to the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board.

I wish to express thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support throughout the year and also to the Clerk and Sanitary Inspector for their co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years
1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Area (acres)	2756	2756	2756	2756	2756
Population (Registrar-General's estimate)	3734	3900	3959	3933	4046
Number of Live Births	80	90	77	72	80
Legitimate	75	83	72	69	74
Illegitimate	5	7	5	3	6
Birthrate per 1,000 population ...	21.42	23.07	19.44	18.30	19.77
Number of Still Births	3	2	2	—	1
Legitimate	2	2	2	—	1
Illegitimate	1	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	36.14	21.73	25.32	—	12.34
Rate per 1,000 population	0.80	0.51	0.50	—	0.24
Number of Deaths	50	56	49	40	57
Death rate per 1,000 population (Corrected) <i>for 1949</i>	13.39	14.35	12.37	10.10	13.23
Total Maternal Deaths	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other Puerperal Causes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.50	66.66	77.92	41.66	62.50
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	4	2	—	1	4
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2	—	1	4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	11	1	8	6	7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age	1	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poloyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	1

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1949

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population										Rate per 1,000 live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Para- typhoid Fever	Whooping Cough	Diph- theria	Tuber- culosis	Influenza	Small-Pox	Acute Polio- myelitis and Polio- encephalitis	Pneumonia	Diarr- hea & Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year	
England and Wales	16.7	0.39	11.7	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.45	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.51	3.0	32	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London														
	18.7	0.47	12.5	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.52	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.56	3.8	37	
148 Smaller Towns estd. resident popu- lations, 25,000 — 50,000 														
	18.0	0.40	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.42	0.14	—	0.02	0.49	2.4	30	
London 	18.5	0.37	12.2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.52	0.11	—	0.01	0.59	1.7	29	
Burton Latimer Urban District	19.77	0.24	13.23	—	—	—	0.98	—	—	0.24	0.49	—	62.5	

	Abortion with Sepsis		Abortion without Sepsis		Puerperal infections	Others	Total
	0.11	0.50	nil	nil			
The Maternal Mortality rates for England and Wales per 1,000 total births	0.11	0.71	0.98
The Maternal Mortality rates for Burton Latimer per 1,000 total births	nil	nil.	nil

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres)	2,756
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population ...	4,046
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1949) according to	
Rate Books	1278
Rateable Value	£18,856
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£72

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows—Boot and shoe manufacture, clothing manufacture, cereal food preparation and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

LIVE BIRTHS	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	74	40	34
Illegitimate	6	3	3
	—	—	—
Totals	80	43	37
	—	—	—

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ... 19.77

STILL BIRTHS	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	1	0	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Totals	1	0	1
	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 12.34

DEATHS	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
	57	26	31
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			
(crude)			14.08
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			
(corrected)			13.23

Deaths from Puerperal causes—

Puerperal Sepsis	—
Other Puerperal causes	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	—

Death-rate of infants under one year of age—

All infants per 1,000 live births	62.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	54.05
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	166.6

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	7
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	1

Deaths.—Comparability factor for 1949 was 0.94

No comparability figures have been issued since 1940. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1949 was 14.08 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 0.94 supplied by the Registrar-General gives a corrected death rate of 13.23. This death rate of 13.23 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Burton Latimer Urban District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

Births.—The following table shows the birth rate for the year, 1949, together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1949

Burton Latimer	...	...	...	...	19.77
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	16.7

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding, and maternity and child welfare.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1949

Burton Latimer	...	...	...	...	62.5
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	32.00

The causes of death in children under one year with age and sex distribution are given in the following table:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
2 days	F	Atelectasis, Congenital Malformation.
2 days	M.	Atelectasis.
2 months	M.	Acute Bronchitis, Influenza.
2 months	M.	Heart failure due to Broncho Pneumonia.
4 months	M.	Broncho Pneumonia.
		Intestinal obstruction.
		Volvulus.

The registered causes of death were as follows:—

					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
All causes	...	...	...	...	26	31	57
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	3	1	4

7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	—	—	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	—	—	—
9	Influenza	...	...	...	1	1
10	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	...	...	—	1	1
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis	...	...	—	—	—
13	Cancer	...	...	...	2	5
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—
15	Heart Disease	...	...	...	6	13
16	Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	5	4
17	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	—	1	1
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	1
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	2	—
20	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	1	—
21	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	—	—	—
22	Diarrhoea (under two years)	...	...	—	—	—
23	Appendicitis	...	...	—	—	—
24	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	—	1
25	Nephritis	...	...	...	—	—
26	Puerperal causes	...	...	...	—	—
27	Premature Birth	...	...	...	—	—
28	Congenital debility, malformation, and birth injury	...	...	...	1	1
29	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—
30	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	—	—
31	Other violent causes	...	...	...	2	—
32	All other causes	...	...	...	1	3

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) **Laboratory facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations have been carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton.

The following specimens were examined:— 1949

Swabs	...	...	...	...	—
Blood	...	...	...	...	1
Faeces	...	...	...	...	1
Urine	...	...	...	...	—
Sputum	...	...	...	...	—

(b) The County Council became responsible for ambulance services from 5th July, 1948. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the services on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) **Nursing in the home.**—From 5th July, 1948 the County Council became responsible for Home Nursing Services details of the work carried out during 1949 is as follows:—

General	Cases Nursed	Maternity	Total
82	Midwifery	32	Visits
	7		2,603

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics**—A County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A medical Officer attends one session each month.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases passed to the Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, 1948.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—Immunisation against Diphtheria was offered to children from nine months to fifteen years of age.

The number of children who were immunised in 1949 is as follows:—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	71
5 to 14 years	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	74

The number of children who have had the full course of immunisation since the beginning of the scheme is as follows:—

Age at 31-12-49	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Number immunised	5	52	43	40	43

Estimated mid-year population 1949, 385

Age at 31-12-49	5 to 9	10 to 14
i.e. Born in year	1940-1944	1935-1939
Number immunised	220	226

Estimated mid-year population 1949, 475

The above figures do not include those children immunised by private arrangement

The number of children who received a reinforcing injection of Diphtheria prophylactic during the year was nil.

SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.—The Council's supply at Weekley Waterworks began to fail in September and it was not possible to pump more than 70,000 gallons per day.

The water began to come back to the well in December and it was not necessary to cut off the water at night during the period of shortage, supplementary supplies being received from Woodford and Kettering.

During the year 32,442,000 gallons were taken from the Woodford well, and 2,100,000 gallons from Kettering Corporation.

Bacteriological examinations of the water have been made periodically, the samples being satisfactory.

No chemical analyses were made during the year.

As the water is very hard, temporary hardness 32.50 parts per 100,000 and permanent hardness 14.00 parts per 100,000 there is no plumbo-solvent action.

The water from the Weekley Well is chlorinated before being pumped to the reservoir at Warkton and the auxiliary supplies from Woodford and Kettering are filtered and chlorinated.

No extension of the main has been carried out during the year.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from the main direct to the houses is 1,075; 222 houses are supplied by stand pipes in the yards

and 57 houses depend on private wells for their water supply.

The water supply was taken over by the Mid-Northants Water Board on 1st July, 1949 but they have delegated this power to the Council until 31st March, 1950.

Sewage Disposal.—The towns sewerage system was connected to the Kettering Corporation Sewage Works in 1948.

Practically all the houses in the district are connected to the sewer with the exception of a few isolated farm houses, and a row of 8 houses in Cranford Road, and 6 houses on the Kettering Road adjoining Barton Seagrave, it is hoped to connect these latter houses to the sewer when the Barton Seagrave sewerage scheme is completed.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.—Routine and other inspections were made during the year.

Two formal notices were issued, these were complied without legal proceedings.

All other nuisances detected were satisfactorily abated without legal proceedings having to be taken.

Factories and Workshops.—There are thirteen factories in the district, fifteen inspections were made. One defect was found and remedied relating to sanitary conveniences.

There are 107 outworkers in the district.

Refuse Collection.—A Karrier Bantam Refuse Collector is used for the work and the refuse is collected from every house in the town.

SECTION D. Housing.

There were no cases of overcrowding. 13 new houses were completed during the year, completing the Cranford Road Estate of 124 houses.

Six new houses were completed by private enterprise.

Thirty-two houses are now in course of erection in the Council's Station Road Estate.

SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk and Dairies Order—Regular inspections have been made of the cowsheds and dairies.

18 samples of milk were submitted to the methylene blue test, 12 were good, 5 moderate and one bad.

Meat and other foods.—All live stock are now killed at the Kettering abattoir. A few pigs are killed on the owner's premises.

The following food was condemned during the year:—

28lbs. tinned meat, 15lbs. tinned fish, 23lbs. cheese, 55 tins milk, 70 tins fruit, vegetables etc., 85 small jars mayonnaise, pickles etc.

There is one small shop serving meals to lorry drivers etc.

There are four fried fish shops and six bakehouses which are regularly inspected.

Eleven premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream. No ice-cream is manufactured in the district.

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever:—Twenty-eight cases were notified during the year. Three persons were removed to hospital. The disease was mild in all cases and all recovered.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis:—Four cases were notified during the year, all were removed to hospital and one female aged 16 years subsequently died from collapse of lung.

Tuberculosis

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations), 1925, These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1949.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, and Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section whereby an infectious case of pulmonary tuberculosis may be compulsorily removed to hospital.

One new case of respiratory tuberculosis was notified during the year and four deaths from respiratory tuberculosis took place during the year.

A table is shown giving the age and sex incidence of tuberculosis for 1949.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1949

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	1	1	7	12	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	28
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	4
Measles	...	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	10	3	—	—	57
Whooping Cough	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	...	4	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	10
Totals	...	5	5	9	13	6	2	5	12	4	—	41	102

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1949

Disease	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	5	16	2	1	1	—	—	—	28	3	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	1	—
Measles	1	7	5	1	12	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	10	—	—	—
Totals	3	7	7	5	18	51	3	2	2	1	1	2	102	—	—	—

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1949.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	1	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	1	—	—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1949.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	—	—	—
35—	1	—	—	—
45—	1	1	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	3	1	—	—

